First cause
Nature's laws.
HEN A CURE IS
RS OF
SEASES,
ictures, Gleets, Gravel, Dil
s and Bladder, Mercu-
ula, Pains in the
Diseases of the
Nose and
supon
ly.
Ulcers
re Fits, St.
all diseases ari-
of the Sexual Or-
ining, Loss of Memory,
Dimness of Vision with
fore the Eyes, Loss of
spepsia, Liver Dis-
ur face, Pains
d Head, Fe
ndari-
ad
ES FROM BOTH SEXES
ause the disease originated,
inate the case, recovery is
han a permanent cure can
ent, even after the disease
physicians and resisted all
ines are pleasant without
e from mercury or balsams.
. I have rescued from th
who in the last stages o
en given up to die by
me in promising to the
e under my care, a per-
ect diseases are the greatest
the first cause of Consump-
diseases, and should be a
a permanent cure is scarce-
the cases falling into the
who not only fail to cure the
on, filling the system with
ise, hastens the sufferer into
he treatment not cause death
ries, the disease is entailed
n with feeble constitutions,
ted by a virus which betrays
rs, Eruptions and other af-
oat, and Lungs, entailing up-
suffering, and consigning them
midable enemy to health, for
degree of human diseases can,
on the system, drawing its
in a few years of suffering
It destroys the Nervous sys-
energies of life, causes men-
proper development of the
ge, society, business, and all
e sufferer wrecked in body
umption and a train of evils
itself. With the fullest con-
victims of Self-Abuse that
an be effected, and with the
my patients can be restored
inst the use of Patent Med-
ingenious snares in the col-
ch and rob the unwary suf-
constitutions ruined by the
, or the equally poisonous
dicines." I have carefully
Patent Medicines and find
Corrosive Sublimate, which
ons of mercury and a dead-
ng the disease disables the
strums now in use are put
t persons, who do not un-
the materia medica, and are
ledge of the human system,
and that to make money re-
ses of males and females
by twenty years of prac-
ls of the most remarkable
ctions sent to any part of
patients communicating
ess correspondence strictly
UMMERVILLE, M. D.,
No. 109) Below Twelfth,
July 23, '57-1y.
CIATION, PHIL-
ized by special endowment
Incorporated, effected with Per-
ual Diseases, such as Sper-
rrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet,
Self-Abuse, &c., &c.
ws of the awful destruction
l diseases, and the deceptions
victims of such diseases by
ed in Consulting Surgeon,
r name, to open a Dispen-
es of diseases, in all their
gratis, to all who apply
their condition, (age, occu-
in cases of extreme poverty,
ne free of charge. It is
fully commends the highest
will furnish the most appro-
of the past, feel assured that
ndent effort have been
d, especially to t he young,
ir themselves, with reliewed
at much despised case.
ation, a Report on Sperma
e, the vice of Onanism, Mas-
other diseases of the Sexual
em, which will be sent by
of charge, on the receipt of
ent, Dr. GEORGE R. CAL-
ard Association, No. 2 S.
By order of the Directors.
D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
[Dec. 3-1y.
ND ITS PREMA-
Published, Gratis, the 20th
RATIONAL TREATMENT,
rrhœa or Local Weakness,
and Nervous Debility, Impo-
riage generally, by
R. DE LANEY, M. D.
many alarming complaints,
ful solitude of youth, may
MEDICINE, is in this small
d the entirely new and high-
ited by the Author, fully
ery one is enabled to cure
least possible cost, thereby
rums of the day.
ns post free in a sealed en-
two postage stamps to Dr.
ost, New York City.
UMMER FASH-
LL, Merchant Tailor, late of
ur the citizens of Altoona
of the building two doors
and one door South of Mc-
here he is now receiving his
MMER GOODS,
ll prices, Plain and Fancy
ur Silk, Satin Velvet Mar-
mmer Vestings, in short,
for, all of which he will
and on the most reasona-
ness, he thinks, will ena-
vor him with their orders.
COUNTY.—THE
blish a New Map of Blair
al surveys, containing all
the actual localities of
Worship, School Houses,
Hotels, Stores, Farm Hous-
pal Villages, a Table of
ry, giving the name and
be engraved on the mar-
able scale so as to make
hich will be out red and
livered to subscribers at
SAMUEL GEIL,
ISAAC G. FREED.
E GAZETTE.—
ime and Criminals is in
circulated throughout
Great Trials, Criminal
n the same, together with
not to be found in any
ar $1 for six months, to
should write their names
ere they reside plainly.)
MATSELL & CO.,
York Police Gazette,
New York City.
CHEST PRO-
LD AGAINST THOSE
Colds, and other affec-
the exposed state of the
continual changes of our
G. W. KESSLER.
TION FOR EX-
ROACHES, ANTS, and
under any circumstan-
G. W. KESSLER.
ST QUALITY OF
Wholesale and Retail—
J. SHOEMAKER,
Masonic Temple.
PORTERS, Trus-
for sale at
KESSLER'S.
NEW ORLEANS
, at
HENRY LEHR'S.

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 3. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1858. NO. 17.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (15 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE. For 1858.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspaper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appointed.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons, while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year		$1 50
10 copies "	($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 " "	($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave in to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give us a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per centage will be allowed.

Select Poetry.

A PLEASURE RIDE.

A mighty curious creature
In the modern iron horse,
And a very funny feature
His *innards* are, of course;
And then his outside hamper,
The cranks and valves and things,
All help to make him scamper,
As if he went on wings.

Those glaring eyes advise one
That he never goes it blind
But the ostler does surprise one
When he stirs him up behind;
He feeds on fire and water,
Still eating on the run,
And never cries for quarter
Until his journey's done.

Hark! the bell is ringing;
Jump! leap on the cars;
Moving, swaying, swinging,
They've taken down the bars.
From out the depot pushing,
His belly full of coke,
And past his gazers rushing,
A-breathing fire and smoke.

His chuh! chuh! chuhs come thicker,
He is gathering his might;
The objects flash by quicker,
A wink, and out of sight.
Next flashing past a crossing,
A jingle and a scream,
How wonderful, engrossing,
Is our vapor-driven team.

Now crushing through a tunnel,
Now tearing over plain,
Spouting from the funnel
Sparks like showers of rain;
Crossing now the river,
How queer it makes one feel,
To see the trussels quiver,
And hear the "critter" squeal.

Creeping up the mountain,
Dashing down a grade,
Stopping at a fountain,
Where the courser's meal is made.
Again like express lightning,
We thunder o'er the track,
The farmers' nags a fright'ning
As we pass 'em in a crack.

Now like a meteor whirling
Round a sudden curve,
Dense smoke above us curling,
Straining every nerve.
Ahead of time a minute,
Hark! hear the whistle scream,
A smash up—we are in it,
Cars, passengers and team,

What shrieking, shouting, crying,
Is heard on every side,
While legs and heads are flying,
Projected far and wide.
I'm spitted by this tie-nail,
Get out I know I can't;
Lord! here's a pretty finale
To a little pleasure jaunt.

Select Miscellany.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

BY A RETIRED ATTORNEY.

"Is it possible, Rose Leavitt?" exclaimed I, as I saw a lady whom I recognized as one of the beautiful heiresses of Boston enter my office.

"I dare say you are surprised, but my business is of a strictly legal character, so you must not waste any exclamations upon the event."

Rose Leavitt was a beauty and an heiress, but she was a strange girl for all that. Her father had died when she was about sixteen, leaving something like a million to be divided between her and her two brothers. Charles and Henry Leavitt were much older than she, and both of them had long been settled down as quiet orderly business men. They were respectable in the fullest sense of the word, and were never known to be erring in the slightest particular.

Rose seemed to be cast in another entirely different mould from that in which they had been formed. At school she had been so wild that neither master nor mistress could control her. She would have her own way, a peculiarity to which I am sorry to say, very many young ladies are addicted.

For the proprieties of life—I mean for those set formalities of life, which pass as such in the world of fashion—she had sovereign contempt. She hated dandies, hated pianos, music books, French and German methods, in fact she seemed strikingly disposed to live out her existence after the dictates of her own fancy, or her caprice, as the reader may choose to regard it. She passed into her twenty-first year without having done anything to call the attention of the world at large to her. Her whims had only been manifest in the school, or at the home of her oldest brother, with whom she resided.

She was now twenty-two, and was in a fair way to become historical, as I shall inform the reader. Of course, Rose had a profusion of lovers—heiresses always find them as plenty as snow-flakes at Christmas.

But Rose very summarily disposed of this crowd, by selecting from them one who was certainly a very superior fellow. He was not rich, and had not been very forward in his attentions, until it was plain to him, and all the world, that she had taken a fancy to him. Charles Carpenter was poor, but he sincerely loved the wayward girl, and would not have bent at her shrine, if she had not loved her.

Then Rose, after she had secured him in her toils, as the spider does the fly, seemed a little disposed to play the coquette. Now Charles Carpenter had not assurance enough to deal with a coquettish heiress. He was not a man of the world. He was conscious of the vast difference in their social position, and when she began to flirt with another, he did not resent it; but seemed to regard it as a change of sentiment on her part, to which he could offer no reasonable objection. Calmly yielding to the fate which denied him the bliss of being loved, he let "concealment like a worm in the bud feed on his damask cheek."

Rose flirted. A new star had risen in the firmament of that circle in which she moved in the person of Mr. Sampson Deele. He had lately come from Baltimore, was the son of a merchant prince, owned a fine estate on the Rappahannock in Virginia, with two hundred negroes.

Rose flirted with him, and Mr. Sampson Deele was as constant as a needle to the pole. Soon the flirtation assumed a more serious aspect. The elegant gentleman was ever at her side, and she never failed to smile upon him. Poor Carpenter gave up all for lost, and never intruded upon her presence.

For about three months Mr. Deele had clung to her, and then it was whispered that he had proposed and was accepted. Rose's brothers were in ecstacies. They had been afraid she would throw herself away upon a poor fellow like Carpenter; and both of them declared that it was the most sensible thing thing they had ever known her to do; inasmuch as they did not expect much of her in the way of matrimony.

I had heard all about these things as matter of gosssp. I pitied poor Carpenter, with whom I was well acquainted; but the wealth, position, prospects and magnificent expectations of Mr. Sampson Deele could not be gainsayed.

"How is Mr. Deele?" I asked when she was seated.

"He is a knave," replied she, smartly.

I was utterly astonished at the ebullition of feeling.

"Read that letter, Mr. Docket, and let it explain my business in a lawyer's Office."

I took the document; it was from Mr. Sampson Deele. From it I learned for the first time, that the engagement between the parties had been broken up.—It appeared that she had formally dismissed him. The letter was strictly a business document. If he had written anything more delicate, he had done so before this was penned. In this he laid aside the character of the lover, and assumed that of business, looking out sharply for his material interest. The substance of it was that the writer would prosecute her for a breach of promise, if she refused to marry him.

"What shall I do, Mr. Docket?" she asked, trying to laugh, but I could observe the trepidation that filled her mind.

"Really, Rose, this is a bad business. Why did you banish him? I can conceive what a terrible misfortune it must be, to be exiled from your presence."

"I banished him because he is a knave, I can prove that he is a gambler, a professional gamester."

"That will not be sufficient."

"I feared not, but one thing is certain, I will never speak to him again, let the consequences be what they may."

"Have you committed yourself?"

"I have."

"Has there been any letters?"

"Yes; he has everything in black and white."

"Bad, bad, Rose."

"I knew that, or I should not have come to you with such an affair."

I questioned her closely as to all the particulars of the affair. Mr. Sampson Deele could have no better case so far as things went then. It looked just as if everything had been done by design; and before the interview was finished I was satisfied that he was a scoundrel; that all he wanted was my fair client's fortune.—But rose was completely in his power.

For two or three days I fretted over the case and then decided to go to Baltimore myself. Enjoining upon Rose the strictest secrecy in regard to my movements, I departed. It would take much space to relate the incidents of my search in Baltimore, besides it would spoil the story, therefore I withhold them.

On my return, I hastened to Rose, and desired her to send for Mr. Deele. He came and impudently stated the grounds of his claim to the hand of the heiress.

"How much will buy you off, Mr. Deele?" I asked, with all appearance of deep anxiety.

"Well, sir, I do not wish to prosecute the lady. If she has ceased to love me, it is not my fault; but it is not right that I should be a sufferer by her change of sentiments. She is worth, I am told, some three hundred thousand dollars. I will not be hard with her. Give me one-sixth of her fortune, and I will return the letters."

"No, sir, we will not do that."

"Very well," said he, and coolly rose to depart.

"One word more: do you think your claim upon the lady is good?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Wait a moment, then, and I will convince you to the contrary."

I opened the door of an adjoining room, and Rose conducted a lady who had come from Baltimore with me, into the apartment.

"This lady will be an excellent witness for the defense," I remarked.

"Thunder," shouted he as he seized his hat and rushed from the house.

Rose threw herself on the sofa and laughed till I thought she would go into hysterics—the crazy girl!

In a word, the strange lady was Mrs. Sampson Deele, wife of the aspirant for Rose's hand and fortune, whom the wretch had deserted several years before. So much for my visit to Baltimore. Rose rewarded Mrs. D. for her trouble, and it was a profitable journey to her. About a year after, Charles Carpenter was made happy by receiving the hand of Rose, and, I am pleased to add, she has made a very steady wife.

The Peer and the Painter.

The Duke of Somerset, (a Seymour) commonly called the proud Duke, employed Seymour the artist to paint the portraits of his horses at Petworth. One day, at dinner, the duke filled his glass, and saying with a sneer—

"Cousin Seymour, your health," drank it off.

"My lord," said the artist, "I believe I have the honor of being related to your grace."

The proud peer arose from the table, and ordered the Steward to dismiss the presumptuous painter, and employ an humbler brother of the brush.

This was accordingly done; but when the new painter saw the spirited works of his predecessor, he shook his head, and retired, saying:

"No man in the world can compete with James Seymour."

The duke now condescended to recall his discarded cousin.

"My Lord," was the answer of Seymour, "I will now prove to the world that I am one of your blood—I won't come!"

Upon receiving this laconic reply, the duke sent his steward to demand a former loan of one hundred pounds sterling.

Seymour briefly replied that he would write to his grace; he did so, but directed his letter, 'Opposite the trunk-maker's, Charing Cross."

Enraged at this additional insult, the duke threw the letter into the fire without opening it, and immediately ordered his steward to have him arrested.

But Seymour, struck with an opportunity of evasion, carelessly observed, that "it was hasty in his grace to burn the letter, because it contained a bank note of one hundred pounds sterling, and therefore, they were now quits."

Advice to the Ladies.

A pretty hand and a pretty foot always go together, When we speak of one we always think of the other.

For this reason, stepping on a woman's foot is equivalent to squeezing her hand, and equally proper, but sometimes more convenient, as it can be done under the table. Be careful, however, never to attempt it at a crowded table, for fear of making a mistake. We once saw a lady very much confused, who was trying to give a signal to a gentleman opposite, and instead of his, she trod and pressed on the corn covered toes of an old bachelor. He bore it as long as he could, when he very quietly remarked:

"Madame, when you wish to tread on a gentleman's toes, be particular and get the foot that belongs to him—for the last five minutes you have been jamming my corns most unmercifully."

FASHION.—What could exhibit a more fantastical appearance than an English beau of the fourteenth century! He wore long pointed shoes, fastened to his knee by gold or silver chains; hose of one color on the one leg, and another color on the other, short breeches which did not reach to the midde of his legs—a coat, one-half white, the other half black or blue; a long beard, a silk hood buttoned under the chin, embroidered with grotesque figures of animals, dancing men, &c., and sometimes ornamented with gold and precious stones. This dress was in the height of the mode in the reign of King Edward III.—[Henry's History of England.

☞ There is a Cockney youth who, every time he wishes to get a glimpse of his sweetheart, cries "Fire!" directly under her window. In the alarm of the moment, she plunges her head out of the window, and inquires "Where?" When he poetically slaps himself on the bosom, and exclaims, "'Ere, my Hangelina!"

ELEGANT LIVING.—An Irishman who lives with a vegetarian, writes to a friend, that if he wants to know what illegant living is, he must come to his house, where the breakfast consists of nothing, and supper of what was left at breakfast.

Served Him Right.

Some years ago, before Pittsburgh, the dingy city of Western Pennsylvania, was reached by railroads from the East, the wagon was a great institution. The well tried wheels untiringly toiled over mountains and vales making journeys, slow but sure. Dave Stewart was always wagging his tongue in boasting of his great feats which had been performed in his expeditions teaming over the Alleghenies. Some of these mountain passes are very narrow cuts into the side of cliffs, and on outside of a pokerish precipice admonishes the driver to hug close the rock as he goes. When teamsters meet in such places the rule of the road was set aside and the stoutest man keeps to the wall. Dave was six feet high and well proportioned like Frank Granger of anti-mason memory—and when one day, he met an old gentleman driving along leisurely in his gig, Dave determined to have some fun at his expense. High above their heads was an over hanging table rock, and as the horses stood head to head, Dave said to the old gentleman,

"I want you to do me a favor."

"Certainly," said the old man. "What can I do for you?"

"I want you to climb up on that rock, and dance while I whistle!"

"I shall do no such a thing, and I trust you do not intend to take advantage of an old man in such a place as this."

Dave stepped forward with his heavy horse whip in his hand, and raising it threatened to lay it on him if he did not mount the rock and do as he was told. Seeing Dave was in earnest the gentleman made a virtue of necessity, and scrambled up. Dave whistled and he danced till both were tired, and the fun was soon stale; when Dave told him to come down, to back out of the pass, and let him go on.

"But," said the old gentleman, as he came down, "I want you to do me a favor."

"And what is that?"

"I wan't you to go up there and dance while I whistle."

Dave refused intimating that he would see the old man in a very bad place first.

"You won't, eh!" said the stranger drawing a pistol suddenly, and pointing it at Dave's breast; "I'll make day light shine through you in less than two seconds, if you don't move."

Dave told me the story himself, and said, What else could I do? The old fellow was in earnest; up I had to climb, and there I had to dance while the old fellew whistled and laughed, and threatened to shoot me if I stopped a minute, and he kept me going full jump, for two hours or more, till I was in a lather worse than my horse in July. When I was just ready to fall off he let me come down, and made me back out of the pass, and he drove by, advising me never to ask any unnecessary favors of strangers. And I don't mean to."

☞ Theodore Parker says that when a real revival of religion takes place, "forts will be turned into public gardens, ships of war into penny posters across the sea, jails into hospitals, black slavery and white slavery done away with, there will be no more murder, no more prostitution, no more crime or drunkenness—not an Irishman will be drunk, nor even a member of Congress."

WORTH.—A woman is either worth a great deal or nothing. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman, she will not intentionally give any cause of jealousy.—A man is a brute to be jealous of a good woman—a fool to be jealous of a worthless one—but is a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.

MR. LECOMPTON.—A young lady, who is well posted in all the fashionable literature of the day, quotes Byron and Tom Moore, and works blue tailed dogs in sky colored convulsions to perfection, innocently inquired of a young gentleman the other night who this Mr. Lecompton was, who had occasioned so much trouble at Washington.

☞ If you are a gentleman and meet a lady of your acquaintance in the street it is her part to notice you first, unless, indeed, you are very intimate. The reason is, if you bow to a lady first she may not choose to acknowledge you, and there is no remedy, but if she bows to you, you as a gentleman, cannot cut her.

☞ An old dutchma nundertook to wallop his son, but jake turned upon him and walloped him. The old man consoled himself for his defeat by rejoicing at his son's superior manhood. He said: 'Vell, jake ish a smart fellow. He can vip his own taddy."

☞ "I think," said a farmer, "I should make a good Congressman, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with a request for immediate payment; the one I ordered to be laid on the table, the other to be read that day six months."

Henry Ward Beecher.

This distinguished divine, unquestionably the most popular pulpit orator in the United States, has an enviable faculty of impressing upon his hearers in short, terse sentences, the opinions which he wishes to inculcate. For example take the following maxims, selected from a work entitled *Life thoughts*, a volume of fragments gathered from his extemporaneous discourse by a member of his congregation:

"I think the wickedest people on earth are those who use a force of genius to make themselves selfish in the noblest things, keeping themselves aloof from the vulgar and the ignorant and the unknown; rising higher and higher in taste, till they sit, upon the ice, on the mountain-top of eternal congelation."

"Men afraid of slight outward acts which will injure them in the eyes of others, while they are heedless of the damnation which throbs in their souls in hatreds and jealousies and revenges."

"Many people use their refinements as a spider uses his web, to catch the weak upon, that they may be mercilessly devoured. Christian men should use refinement on this principle: the more I have, the more I owe to those who are less than I."

"The most dangerous infidelity of the days is the infidelity of the rich and orthodox churches."

"It is not well for a man to pray cream and live skim-milk."

"The mother's heart is the child's school room."

"They are not reformers who simply abhor evil. Such men become in the end abhorrent themselves."

"There are many troubles which you can't cure by the Bible and the Hymn-book, but which you can cure by a good perspiration and a breath of fresh air."

"It would almost seem as if there were a certain drollery of art which leads men who think they are doing one thing to do another and very different one. Thus, men have set up in their painted church-windows the symbolism of virtues and graces, and the images of saints, and even of Divinity itself. Yet now, what does the window do but mock the separations and proud isolations of Christian men? For there sit the audience, each one taking a separate color; and there are blue Christians and red Christians, there are yellow saints and orange saints, there are purple Christians and green Christians; but how few are simple, pure, white Christians uniting all the cardinal graces, and proud, not of separate colors, but of the whole manhood of Christ!"

☞ "My James is a very good boy," said an old lady, "but he has his little failing, for none of us are perfect. He threw the cat in the fire, flung his grandmother's wig into the cistern, put his daddy's powder-horn in the stove, tied the coffee-pot to Jowler's tail, let off squibs in the barn, and took my cap-bobin for a fishing line; but these are only childish follies—he's an excellent boy after all."

☞ "Say, nigga, cum and hab de pleasur ob a dinin' wid your mos humble serpent, won't you, heh?" "Why look here Sam—I'se not particularly in my sosiations: but I wish to know fus, before I vail myself ob you perlite imptimashun, whar you hab your lodjins?" "No difference, nigga, whar I lodge. I don't ax you to sleep wid me—only to eat dinner in agreeable sociumbility."

☞ The following are a few *Printers' Toasts:*—The Press—it expresses truth, expresses errors, impresses knowledge, depresses tyranny, and oppresses none.—Woman—the fairest work of creation—the edition being extensive, let no man be without a copy. Babies—miniature editions of humanity, issued periodically, and displayed in small caps.

JESUS.—The name of Jesus is not only light but also food; it is likewise oil, without which all the food of the soul is dry; it is salt, unseasoned by which whatever is presented to us insipid; it is honey in the mouth, melody in the ear, joy in the heart, medicine to the soul; and there are no charms in any discourse, in which His name is not heard.—*Bernard.*

☞ An old Dutch tavern-keeper who had his third wife, being asked his views of matrimony, replied, "Vell, den, you see, the first time I marries for love—dat wash goot; den I marries for peauty—dat wash goot too, apout as goot as de first; but dis time I marries for money, and dis is petter as both."

☞ Public opinion is a stream which digs its own bed. We may occasionally moderate or quicken its course, but it is very difficult to alter it. And yet it sometimes alters, and even reverses its own course—one can scarcely tell why or wherefore.

☞ "One word more, and I have done." How we dread to hear this sentence from the lips of a speaker at public meetings. It is always a sure indication that he is bracing up for a fresh start.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

☞ Our thanks are due Hon. Anson Burlingame, Wm. F. Bigler, and others, for valuable public documents.

Death of Gen. P. F. Smith.

This distinguished American General, whose untimely demise, at Fort Leavenworth, was announced by telegraph last week, has been in failing health for some years. He spent the greater part of last summer at the Logan House, in this place, in the hope that the pure mountain air and and a removal from the exciting scenes of city life would restore him to health again. Nor were his hopes entirely vain. When he took his departure, late in the season, he appeared much recuperated both in spirits and health. At the time of his death he was Commander-in-Chief of the Utah forces, and was preparing to march from Fort Leavenworth.

Gen Smith was born in Philadelphia in 1798. He was a graduate of Princeton College, and was versed in the law, which he practised in New Orleans up to 1836, when he volunteered his services in the Florida war. He here exhibited such unmistakable military talent that, at the instance of Gen. Taylor, he was raised to the command of a regiment of mounted riflemen at the commencement of the Mexican war. For services at the battle of Monterey, he was breveted Brigadier General. At Contreras, Chapultepec, and other actions, General Smith much distinguished himself, being noted chiefly for cool courage and readiness.

The death of Gen. Smith was not unexpected at Washington. The War Department endeavored to dissuade him from claiming the command, on account of his feeble health, and only desisted when he urged professional consideration which could not be disregarded.

J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pa. R. R. Co., and the President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, & Chicago R. R. have tendered to the friends of Gen. Smith, the free use of their roads and cars, properly arranged, to convey to Philadelphia the remains of the deceased, and such persons as may accompany the same.

The remains of Gen. Smith were expected to arrive in Pittsburg yesterday and to be forwarded to Philadelphia by the Express Train this morning.

The Mormons.

Recent despatches from the Valley of Salt Lake, announce that the Mormons are preparing to vacate the Valley with the intention of taking refuge in the White Mountains, and that Col. Cummings, the new Governor of Utah, had been invited into Salt Lake City. That this is true we have no reason to doubt. Brigham Young has discovered ere this that he cannot successfully resist the United States troops on the open plains of the Valley, and he now desires, by convincing a disposition to lay down arms and leave the country, to secure a position among the mountains where he can protract the struggle and continue to harrass those who may be disposed to settle in the Valley. With an indictment for treason suspended over him, it is not likely that Brigham will submit peaceably. And it is not to be desired that he should. It has already cost the government an enormous sight of money to equip and send forces to that Valley, for the express purpose of driving out or bringing into subjection the band of outlaws who were quartered there, and we think this is no time to treat with the authors of the rebellion. They should be brought to punishment at any cost. If they are permitted to take up their abode in the White Mountains it will require a standing army in Utah to hold them in check and protect those who emigrate thither, from the States. The character of the Mormons is too well known to admit of the supposition that they would live on amicable terms with civilized people. The President is believed to be in favor of bringing the rebels to punishment at any cost, and to have communicated his determination to Brigham, through Col. Kane. We hope to hear something more definite from that country ere long.

Henry William Herbert.

This gentleman, better known as a writer for "Porter's Spirit of the Times," under the *nom de plume* of "Frank Forrester," committed suicide at his room in the Stevens' House, Broadway, New York, one day last week, by shooting himself in the breast. He was an Englishman by birth, and a gentleman of fine education and rare literary acquirements, and his writings have earned for him an enviable fame. He was the author of a number of works on horses, dogs, fishes, and all kinds of sporting. The New York *Commercial* gives the following account of the cause and circumstances of his death:—

"He had, it appears, for some weeks been very depressed in spirits, owing to his separation from his wife, to whom he had but a short time been married. What caused the separation is not known, farther than that some woman had made mischief between them, as is alleged in a letter from the deceased.

"Yesterday Mr. Herbert, sent for his friend, Mr. Anthon, and requested him to remain with him as long as possible, as he was lonely and depressed. He told Mr. Anthon that he intended to commit suicide, and had the matter all arranged. He first thought of committing the act over the grave of his first wife, in the cemetery at Newark, but altered his intention in that respect.

"Mr. Anthon remained with him, sitting up with him till 2 P. M., trying to prevail upon him not to commit the rash act, but he seemed determined. While they were in Mr. Herbert's parlor, together, at the above mentioned hour, Mr. Herbert retired (apparently for a moment) to the bed room adjoining, when Mr. Anthon heard the discharge of a pistol.

"In another moment Mr Herbert came reeling out of the room, exclaiming, 'I told you I would do it,' and fell upon the floor. The charge having entered his breast and passed through his lungs, he died in a few minutes of hemorrhage. He left letters addressed to the press, to the Coroner, and to Mr. Anthon."

Editorial Life.

There is so much truth in the following, from the pen of Capt. Maryatt, that we must be allowed to quote it. But few readers ever think of the labor and care devolving upon an editor, especially if he makes any pretentions towards keeping up with the times, and who feels his responsibility. The Captain says:

"I know how a periodical will bear down one's existence. In itself it appears nothing: the labor is not manifest; nor is it in the labor, it is the continual attention it requires. Your life becomes, as it were, the publication. One day's paper is no sooner corrected and printed, than on comes another. It is the stone of Sisyphus, an endless repetition of toil, and constant weight upon the intellect and spirits, demanding all the exertions of your faculties, at the same time that you are compelled to the severest drudgery. To write for a paper is very well, but to edit one is to condemn yourself to slavery."

This is true to the letter, and the experience of every man who has ever had anything to do with newspapers will fully substantiate it. Let any one who desires to test the truth of these remarks, take a bundle of papers and sit down to select and write articles for a newspaper. One trial, we think, will be suffieient to convince them of the responsibility of the task. And yet, if an editor does not tell his readers all that everybody else says and does, and a good deal more, he is considered a "poor excuse."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JUNE.—This excellent publication which has won its way so rapidly into public favor, and may justly be styled the best periodical in the Union, is already on our table. It contains no love-sick noveletts, and may, therefore, be unpopular with that class of readers, but it is filled with the best articles from the pens of the ablest men in the country—Historians and Statesmen—and is consequently popular with those who desire substantial and instructive reading. "The Catacombs of Rome," and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which have run through several numbers, and are still continued, are alone worth the subscription price. Price $3 per annum. Philip, Sampson & Co., Boston.

FIENDISH MURDER.—The Sandusky *Register* of this morning, 20th, is furnished with the following account of a murder perpetrated in Townsend. The account says:

"It seems that James James, a cousin of Isaac June, harbored an old grudge against the latter, and having prepared himself for revenge by constructing an infernal machine with powder and some other material, and arming himself with a revolver and knife, called at June's house Tuesday morning, at an early hour, saying as he came in, 'June, I am in time to take breakfast with you.' He was invited to do so, and sat down to the table as coolly as if on a friendly visit. After the meal was done, and June's workmen had left, he rose and locked the door, putting the key in his pocket, and drawing his revolver, said, 'June, *I have come here to commit a murder*, and am going to do it.' As he said this he presented and snapped his revolver, which missed fire. June then seized him, and a tremendous scuffle ensued between June, aided by his wife, and the miscreant; the latter by this time cutting right and left with a sharp knife. Mrs. J., perceiving that her husband was being cut piece-meal, quit her hold, burst through the pannel of the door and shouted 'murder.' On the arrival of the neighbors aroused by her cries, it was found that the murderer had succeeded in disembowling June, who died in a few hours."

☞ The news from Illinois and Indiana is, that those States are pretty much drowned out. The prairies are full of water. The constant and heavy rains have beaten down the grain, and rendered corn planting impossible. Ohio is little better off.

☞ In a communication to the Legislature of California, Gov. Weller stated that 25,000 dead letters were destroyed every quarter at San Francisco. The Governor's brother is Postmaster at that place.

Letter from Blairsville.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., May 22, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—To me it seems a long time since I last wrote to you, although but two weeks have elapsed. It may seem to be but a short time, nevertheless, when we consider the many changes that have taken place, we must necessarily come to the conclusion that we can not measure everything by days and nights.

Since writing to you, I have paid a somewhat abrupt visit to Blair county, and its political excitement is still haunting me. Whilst there I met some highly valued friends, and I may be excused for saying that I found no change in them. This I am aware can not always be said, for there seems to be implanted in humanity an everlasting changeableness, and the exceptions to the rule must only find application to those who are indeed "true and tried."

I visited my old home at Springfield Furnace, where I was met with smiles and welcomes that cheered my heart. What associations thronged my mind and clustered around my heart when I passed the old school-house, it would be vain to endeavor to tell. But they are gone, gone to join the millions that have gone before.

Martinsburg was the town I sought, and without an apology for your town, or any other, it is the most pleasant town in Blair county.—Do you say that its streets are not elegantly paved—that its architecture is not grand? You will remember they do not enter pleasure as ingredients. In the hearts and not the houses do we look for that small portion of Heaven that infinite goodness allows to linger upon earth.

On Monday, 24th inst., an event will take place, which, in importance, far exceeds all the political conventions you may get up, and be of a thousand times more benefit than all the "shrieks" that were ever uttered for "bleeding Kansas." I refer to the opening of the "Normal School." Great praise is due to Superintendent Dean for his efforts to get up this school. During the past eight or nine months, his energies have been directed to the accomplishment of this object, and it depends upon the teachers of Blair county to say whether his labor shall have been spent in vain. Let those who croak about the uselessness of the County Superintendent, and the *salary* he gets, look upon the increased value of the public schools under his care, and the amount of labor he has bestowed upon them, and then forever hold their peace. I swing my hat three times three for the County Superintendency and Superintendent Dean.

Having a little extra time on Monday, I visited, in company with Mr. Dean, the schools of Professor Miller, (formerly of Williamsburg,) Messrs. Fendal and Mitchell and Miss Hoover. The first is the "High School" of Hollidaysburg, and is under the care of the *best teacher in the country*. The schools were all in a prosperous condition, and the teachers certainly well qualified for their offices. Success attend them.

In Altoona I visited Mr. Ewing's "Select School," and although I remained but a short time, I formed an exalted opinion of that gentleman. Next I visited the school taught by my old friend, Miss Kate Gwinn. Kate understands her business and knows how to attend to it. Go and see how obedient her pupils are, and how much they love her. This will speak better for her than I can. And what do you think I should do next? why nothing else than stumble in upon "Stans," whom I found surrounded by a family (not his own) of scholars, and I believe that he is doing his duty. I also had the pleasure of meeting my late antagonist, "Mac." May his pathway be strewn with flowers.

I see you still have some thieving in your town. The attacks are certainly very bold. Should the villains ever be found out, no punishment would be too severe.

In my wanderings I have crossed and recrossed the great (?) North-Western Railroad, and as often as I see it I cannot resist the thought that the management of it has been one of the most unscrupulous systems of fraud and violation of confidence, ever known in Pennsylvania. The people of this section feel that they have been, in a great measure, robbed of their substance. And I do not wonder at it. I have learned that the Directors who live in this place have become so disgusted with the meanness and subterfuges of those in the east, that they can not meet with them with the least degree of satisfaction. It is probable that the people of Philadelphia would like to hear from their $700,000 worth of N. W. R R-ism. From the general feeling hereabouts, I am inclined to think that some of those who have been interested in the management of this road would do well not to make themselves acquainted through Western Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday last a colored woman committed suicide at this place, by tumbling herself into the Conemaugh River. Cause, I believe, is unknown.

The military of this place are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of their visitors at the encampment. I would like to see the Logan Rifles and the Altoona Guards in attendance. They would certainly have a good time. The people of this place are generous, clever and sociable, and always endeavor to render strangers comfortable.

But I suppose I had better whistle "down brakes" for the present. I will therefore close by expressing my regret that Mr. Allison has bid farewell to the "Tribune." I wish him God-speed in his new life. May our new friend, Mr. Dern, find in Altoona a happy home, and in the patrons of the "Tribune" staunch friends.

ALPHA.

PRISON POETRY.—Lines inscribed on the walls of a cell in Newgate, in 1821, by the much lamented John Vartie, a short time prior to his execution, for what the English laws deemed a capital offence, viz.: "Forgery." Much effort was used to save him—but of no avail. He was a fine, young and educated man:

"Thou guilty wretch whom justice calls,
To breathe within these dreary walls,
Know guilty man this very cell,
May be to thee the porch of hell;
Thy crime confessed, by God forgiven,
Mysterious change—it leads to heaven."

Here is a change. In another cell an unconquerable scamp wrote as follows:

He as prigs what isn't his'n,
When he is catch'd he's sent to pris'n.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Terrific—the late storms in the West.

☞ Good—Mrs. Haines & Costley's ice cream.

☞ The "Pennsylvania House," at Patterson, on the P. R. R. is offered for sale.

☞ On a *strike*—the shoemakers, in Cincinnati. Won't the pegs catch it now?

☞ Why is a dandy like a venison-stake? Because he's a bit of a buck.

☞ An excellent paper—"Porter's Spirit of the Times."

☞ Very general—Accounts of robberies in different parts of the country.

☞ Cabbage—a plant that is very popular among tailors with large families.

☞ The Legislature of Oregon, at its last session, divorced sixty couple.

☞ The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half so good as an affectionate girl.

☞ Books have been opened to receive subscription to the stock of the Bedford Railroad.

☞ The boom, at Lock Haven, was cut a few nights since, and about 7,000 logs let out.

☞ Books speak to our minds, friends to our hearts, heaven to our souls, and all else to our ears.

☞ An impostor with a false wooden leg is taking the rounds of the interior towns in this State. Look out for him.

☞ The bar of Leavenworth, Kansas, now numbers over 100 members, and it is said to possess much legal talent.

☞ The *Whig* announces Maj. J. D. Leet, as a candidate for nomination, by the Democratic party, for Congress.

☞ Sure as shooting—the defeat of the American and Republican tickets, without a union.

☞ Where twenty persons have stomachs but one has brains; hence, brewers grow rich, while printers remain poor.

☞ Numerous—appeals from publishers of country newspapers to delinquent subscribers. Ours receive none.

☞ Col. T. C. MacDowell of Hollidaysburg it is thought will be elected President of the Central Bank.

☞ The State Canals were formerly transferred to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, on the 19th inst., by Gov. Packer.

☞ William Williams, convicted of the murder of Daniel Hendricks, was executed at Harrisburg on the 21st inst.

☞ Mr. Albert Smith once wrote in a hotel visitor's book, his initials "A. S." Some wag wrote underneath, "Two-thirds of the truth."

☞ A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present where he got them. "We *raised* them," was the reply.

☞ Mr. Green, son of Gen. T. J. Green, late of Texas, recently married Miss Eilery, daughter of Mr. G's lady by the former husband. Her wealth is estimated at $10,000,000.

☞ Lemuel Todd, Chairman of the Union State Committee, has issued a call for a State convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 8th of July.

☞ Cross—A Hollidaysburg chap at Mabie & Crosby's Circus for not exhibiting in that "one horse" town, and because the agent didn't give him a free ticket.

☞ A young man in New York advertised for a wife. In less than two hours, we are told, eighteen married men sent in word that he might have theirs.

☞ Waked up the Mifflin folks—The Lewistown *Democrat's* report that the P. R. R. Co. intend removing their machine shops from Patterson to Lewistown.

☞ The letting of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad from Williamsport to Farrandsville, will take place in Lock Haven, on the second of June.

☞ It is currently reported in literary circles that Cæsar, when asked by Brutus how many eggs he had eaten at breakfast, answered, "*Et tu; Brute.*"

☞ Michael Tracy, a conductor on one of the through freight trains from Patterson to Columbia, had his hand badly crushed a few days since, while engaged in coupling his train.

☞ Judge Taylor gave notice at the last court that he would hereafter fine all witnesses who were not present when their names were called.

☞ "Do you know who I am?" said a police officer to a fellow whom he seized by the throat. "Not exactly, sir, but I reckon you are the *malignant collarer!*"

☞ Rev. Theodore Parker said in a recent sermon that you couldn't transport a lady or a barrel of flour from New York to Boston without springing a hoop.

☞ "Is your master at home?" "No Sir, he's out." "Is your mistress at home?" "No Sir, she's out." "Then I'll step in and sit down by the fire." "That's out too Sir."

☞ A dutchman being called upon for a toast, said, "Here ish to the heroes who fit, pleed and died at the battle of Punker Hill—of whom I am one." Drank standing.

☞ We learn from the Carlisle *Democrat* of last week that Mr. John Allen, of North Middleton township, in that county, has a field of Clover out in "*full bloom.*"

☞ Use for a Devil.—As a sailor saw a lot of policy and lottery-office holders going to prison he was heard to remark: "If the devil don't catch them fellows, we might as well have no devil."

☞ At Mantilla, township of Mariposa, N. Y., lives an animal named John Keith. The creature a few weeks since, ate, swallowed, or devoured, seven dozen and four raw eggs, shell and all, in less than 24 hours.

☞ An exchange has discovered that Scottische is a corruption of the words "Scotch lich," and that the famous dance owes its name to a person afflicted with the plague aforesaid. Awful!

☞ Wm. M. Beeten, Esq., who has occupied for several years, the position of Cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, in consequence of ill health, has resigned his situation in that institution. Mr. N. C. Musselman has been elected to fill his place.

☞ We are pleased to learn that a splendid silver tea service is about to be presented to the estimable lady of our old friend and first instructor in the "art preservative of all arts," Col. A. K. McClure, as a tribute to him for his services in effecting the sale of the Public Works.

☞ We notice that the trustees of the Agricultural Society of Hillsborough county, N. H., have placed on the committee on darning and *patching*, John H. *Patch*, Joseph *Patch*, Timothy *Patch*, and Edward *Patch*, all of different towns. If this isn't a *patched* up Committee, we should like to see one.

☞ She ought to be ashamed.—In a recent description of a new counterfeit, an exchange paper says that, on "the right end is a female with a *rake*." We don't dispute the fact, but really consider the female lost to shame, to appear in public with such a disreputable character

☞ Rumored—that Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer, uses a file of Congressional speeches to subdue the refractory animals put under his charge. After reading about a quarter of an hour the quadruped gives in, promises an entire amendment of morals and manners if he will only stop.

Terrific Storm at the West.

The gale of Thursday evening was, in some portions of the State, of unprecedented violence. It covered a large extent of territory, and everywhere its track is marked with painful damage to property, and, perhaps, as further intelligence will show, loss of life. It seems to have crossed the Mississippi near Oquawka, and to have extended eastward, at least as far as McLean county, were we hear of some of its disastrous effects. In the west there was much hail accompanying the wind, and everywhere a great fall of rain. We hear that at Lexington, on the line of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Road, the storm was terrific. In a letter below we are told of its freaks with the up-train, and an informant at our elbow says that nearly every house in the village was unroofed or blown down. The air was loaded with the wreck which was made; the heavens were black with clouds which were pouring out destruction, and more than one who was there felt that the end of all things was at hand. If Lexington has escaped without great loss of life, the fact is most wonderful of all.

We learn from a passenger on the train from St. Louis, that great damage was done by the tornado at the junction of the Peoria and Oquawka roads with the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroads. Both station houses were unroofed, five or six empty freight cars were blown from the track, dwelling houses were unroofed, moved bodily twenty or thirty feet, or entirely demolished, and yet, amid all this wide spread disaster, he could learn of no one severely injured.

From one of our citizens, who was in Peoria at the time, we learn the following particulars of the ravages of the great storm at that place. The hurricane struck the city at about five o'clock in the evening. In the twinkling of an eye, fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down, three canal boats loaded with lumber sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin being blown entirely away. And what seems really miraculous, is the fact that but one life was lost in all this furious disorganization of matter and utter demolition of structures. It is said that a little child was lost from off the wrecked steamer. The lumber in the yards was blown all over the city, the gas lamps were all blown down, and the signs were sent flying in every direction; windows and gable ends were smashed in, whole trains of cars were blown off the track, and the beautiful college building upon the bluff utterly demolished. Our informant was obliged to take refuge in the Court House Square, to avoid the general destruction which threated the city, and to escape the flying signs, boards, boxes, and other missiles with which the air was filled.

The storm was severe along the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. At Galesburg it was terrible. The engine house of the Railroad Company and two churches just completed, were blown down, and a number of dwelling houses were unroofed. Three cars standing on the track were blown off and turned upside down. The amount of the damage at Galesburgh is estimated at $40,000. No lives lost.

The steam mills were ruined at Oquawka and ten houses unroofed, besides other damage done. Damages estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000. So far as ascertained, no lives were lost.

At Galva a large two story dwelling house was rendered a complete ruin; a portion of Mr. Babcock's dwelling was also blown down. Nearly all the out-houses in the village were upset. The wind carried large boxes, lumber, barrels, &c., into the air, as if they were paper. A large church was moved from its foundation about a foot. The storm raged hardest between six and seven o'clock.

At Mendora the storm was also furious, and when in progress the railroad engine house caught fire and was consumed, together with the locomotive Rocket.—*Chicago Tribune.*

TWO MILLIONS OF TONS OF SILVER.—The ocean holds dissolved two millions of tons of silver. To three French chemists the discovery is due. They took two gallons of water from the coast of St. Mary, a few leagues from land, and analyzed it in two ways. A portion of the water they acted upon by the usual test for silver, and the presence of the precious metal was clearly ascertained. The remainder of the water they evaporated, and the salt they obtained they boiled with lead. This gave them a button of impure lead, which they subjected to what is termed cupellation. This grand word denotes a very simple process. The button is placed in a tiny saucer made of lime, and is submitted to a heat sufficient to melt lead, but not high enough to affect the silver, should any be present. The lead soon begins to melt, and as it melts it is sucked up by the porous saucer, or cupel; grows smaller and smaller until no lead remains, and in its place is a little speck, far brighter than the boiling lead. The cupel is then taken off the fire, and as it cools, the red hot spark cools too, and you have a homœopathic globule of silver, very much like one of those small pills that druggists delude smokers into buying to take away the smell of the tobacco. The operation is very simple, and is the ordinary mode of procuring silver from the ore. Analyses are being made in this way every day at the mint. When the presence of silver is doubtful, the work is most exciting. An English ore was so tested the other day, and sure enough, after a few minutes watching, shone forth a bright speck about the size of a pin's head. The ore proved a rich one, and we shall most likely soon hear more of it.—*Leisure Hours.*

SOMEBODY'S DEAD.—There's crape on the door; somebody's dead. Yes, within ins fallen another chip from the block of humanity, and the axe-man, Death, is swinging his weapon for another blow. There, the bell is tolling somebody's dead, slow rolls the sounds, and how they resound, reaching clear into the heart of the thoughtful! The coffin maker is fixing a coffin; somebody's dead. The beautifully polished box must soon moulder and rot; the worms will crawl over it, worms, the only witnesses of mortality drooping away, departing from shape and substance. There goes the hearse; somebody's dead. Ah, that's the last ride and the passenger will not come back, the stay away is eternal. Somebody's dead all the time; mankind are dying; and earth is our producer and consumer, and will tie no crape upon the door, and no black in mourning for our loss. While we are dying, she smiles, and laughs, and dances forward in her perpetual joy.

☞ An old lady residing at Concord, Ohio, by the name of Guthrie, came to her death, some ten days ago, from eating leaves of the pie plant for "greens." A physician was called in, but was unable to counteract the effects of the poison. She died in a few hours after partaking of the greens. Who can explain why it is that the leaves of the rhubarb are poisonous, and produce death, when eaten, while the stems of them are nutritious and harmless?

☞ The Hightstown, N. J. *Excelsior* gives an account of a curious freak of nature, in the shape of a log containing three different kinds of wood—white oak, maple and hickory—all grown together in the most perfect manner.—The outside of the log had the appearance of white oak, and only after cutting off the end could the strange amalgamation be discovered.

A Tale of Terror.

A very singular and rather a marvelous story has recently appeared in a Vienna journal. It appears that as a farmer of Orsinovi near that city, was lately returning home from market, he stopped at a roadside public house, and imprudently showed the inn-keeper a large sum which he had received. In the night the inn-keeper, armed with a poignard, stole into the farmer's chamber and prepared to stab him, but the farmer, who from the man's manner at supper, conceived suspicions of foul play, had thrown himself on the bed fully dressed, without going to sleep, and being a powerful man, he wrested the poignard from the other, and using it against him, laid him dead at his feet. A few moments after he heard stones thrown at the window, and a voice, which he recognized as the innkeeper's son said, "The grave is ready! This proved to him that the father and son had planned his murder, and to avoid detection, had intended burying the dead body at once. He thereupon wrapped the body in the sheet and let it down from a window, he then ran to the gendarmerie and stated what had occurred. Three gendarmies immediately accompanied him to the house, and found the young man busily engaged in shovelling earth in to the grave. "What are you burying?" said they. "Only a horse which has just died." "You are mistaken," replied one of them, jumping into the grave, and raising the corpse. "Look!" and he held up a lantern to the face of the deceased. "Good God!" cried the young man, thunderstruck. "It is my father!" He was then arrested, and at once confessed all.

INCENDIARY CLOCK.—The Akron (Ohio) Beacon gives the following description of an infernal machine found in a warehouse in that village, on removing a stock of implements. A large box was discovered, which from its size and appearance excited the suspicion of the finder, and he plunged it into the canal before opening it. The box was found to contain the running works of a brass clock, so adjusted and fixed that a revolution of the stem would draw a bunch of friction matches, connected with a train of tissue paper and fine shavings, over the tube of a lamp wick. An oyster can, cut and fitted with a leather top, and filled with camphene, was placed under the clock, being the lamp to furnish the blaze. The can was enclosed in a large box, which contained combustibles. A bottle of camphene was near, and some quarts of friction matches. When adjusted and the lamp lighted, the clock would have run several hours, (according as it was wound up,) and gradually drawn the matches into the blaze, when the combustion would have been instantaneous. There can be no possible doubt that the whole contrivance was for the purpose of incendiarism, but the ulterior motive is a mystery.

INTERESTING FROM UTAH.—Washington City, May 23.—The *Union* publishes a letter from Fort Bridger, April 10th, stating on the authority of Mr. Gilbert, formerly merchant of Salt Lake City, that Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane were met by him in Echo Canon, forty-five miles this side of salt Lake, on the 17th of April. About twenty Mormons accompanied him. On his way to Salt Lake City from California, Mr. Gilbert met large numbers of wagons heavily loaded on the way, it is supposed to the White Mountains, near the borders of New Mexico. Nearly one hundred wagons were leaving the city daily, and so far as the women and children were concerned, the city was nearly depopulated. It is supposed that a large portion of them are secreted on the City Creek, above Salt Lake, in the mountains, where it is known that they have large caches of provisions. In conversation with Brigham Young, he was told that if the army would give him time he would leave, but otherwise he would send them to hell across lots. The correspondent adds, we are awaiting news from Gov. Cumming with much interest and anxiety. His early return to camp is not looked for by many, as he took with him large supplies.

JUDGE SHAW'S DECISION.—The effect of Judge Shaw's decision, which allows any one in Massachusetts to destroy spirituous liquors as a nuisance, has been to excite rumsellers to retaliation. A shameful outrage was perpetrated in the town of Westminster, by some drunken rowdies, who "broke into the Orthodox Church, tied the bell-rope into knots, took the pulpit Bible, obscenely besmeared it, and laid it on the door steps of the pastor's residence. They broke into a paint-shop of two friends of temperance, and poured out the varnish and oil upon the floor. They went to the premises of a leading temperance man, and cut down twenty-seven beautiful trees, and they also girdled quite a number of pear trees of another temperance man."

☞ The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* says that Richmond can boast of having within its limits, the largest flouring mill in the world. The superstructure rests upon a solid foundation of granite, the base of which is seventeen and a half feet thick. The average thickness of the brick walls, forming the first four stories, is three feet two inches. The great mill is twelve stories in height, fronts ninety-six feet, and is one hundred and sixty-five feet deep. Each floor contains about 14,560 feet; including the two floors in the roof, the total would be about 155,000 square feet—or rather more than three and a half acres.

A STRANGE DISEASE.—A singular disease has made its appearance at Jefferson City, Mo.—The *Inquirer* of that city gives the following account of its symptoms:—"The unfortunate patient, as soon as the word abolitionist is mentioned in his hearing, begins to swear, jump, kick, hop, skip, rear, charge, tear, cavort, snort, rip, tumble, sneeze, cough, spit, whoop, stutter, squeal, howl, moan, groan, bellow, bewail, lament, despond, turn pale, look savage, froth at the mouth, roll his eyes, stamp his feet upon the ground, wheel round and round, fall down, get up again, and then does all that over again. O, horrible!"

☞ The bombs thrown under the carriage of Napoleon, in Paris, were entered at the Calais custom house as a new machine for the generation of gas, and the inspectors considered them of so little value that they charged no duty upon them. Orsini charged them with fulminating powder, which he carried from London in his satchel in damp paper. He dried it in front of a stove, with a watch in one hand and a thermometer in the other, liable at any moment to be blown into eternity by its explosion. Five only of the bombs were used of eighteen made, and the anxious inquiry at Paris is: *where are the other thirteen?*

☞ The Lockport *Courier* says a young lad, son of Widow Stevens, who lives on Chestnut street, in that village, one day week before last, got into difficulty with a neighbor's boy, which resulted in his being threatened with arrest, which so frightened him that he ran himself to death. It is said that he ran from Lockport to Johnston's Creek, thirteen miles, without stopping; and that he there slept in a barn and caught cold. The next day he ran to Rochester, where he was taken sick, and died in a short time.

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* notices a new steam-boiler, which is so constructed that it accurately indicates the quantity of water therein, and when it reaches below a certain point sends forth a shrill, loud blast, which can be heard throughout the landing.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

AMERICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The American County Convention assembled in Hollidaysburg on Thursday last, and nominated the following ticket:—

Assembly—Jacob Burley, of Tyrone.
Sheriff—James Funk, of Allegheny.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge, of Hollidaysburg.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt, Hollidaysburg.
Commissioner—E. M. Jones, Altoona.
Coroner—William Fox, "
Auditor—Jacob Nicodemus.
Poor Director—John B. Riddle.

Personally, we are acquainted with but two of the gentlemen named on the above ticket, viz: Messrs. Funk and Jones.

Mr. Funk is the present Coroner of this county, and as such has acquired the reputation of a faithful and punctual officer. If the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his present office be any recommendation to that for which he is nominated, we feel sure that no man can present stronger claims. Mr. F. is an agreeable and obliging gentleman, and possesses energy, perseverance and resolution sufficient for a proper discharge of the duties of a Sheriff. There may be as good men nominated by the other parties, but none better.

Mr. Jones, the nominee for Commissioner, is one of the best citizens of our town, and enjoys in a high degree the respect and confidence of all. Should he be elected, we know he will discharge his duty with fidelity, and guard well the interests of the county.

The rest of the nominees may be good men, but we hear testimony only of those whom we know personally. In regard to their election, we must be allowed to express a doubt, taking into consideration the distracted condition of the opposition to the administration party, in this county. With a union of the American and Republican parties, their election would be certain; but in the event of there being three distinct organizations, the Administration party will, we think, carry the day. It remains yet to be seen what action the Republicans will take at their Convention, which meets to-day. If a union be effected at all, it will be accomplished through the exertions of others than those who now pretend to control the American and Republican parties, men whose only object appears to be "rule or ruin," and who exhibit more antagonistic feelings toward each other than they do towards their common opponents of the Democratic party.

THE LOCAL REPORTER.—He is indefatigable—untiring; nothing daunts him; no degree of labor wearies him. The Lancaster *Times* in noticing this singular individual says, the windmills which Don Quixotte encountered, are child's play compared with the obstacles which he is called upon to surmount. He will go any distance, he will intrude into any presence; he will mingle in mobs, follow to prisons, penetrate into hospitals; and in his anxiety, often seems ready to follow a step or two into the next world, if the breath happens to give out before he has procured a "statement." You may expel him from a public body, but he will get your proceedings through a knot-hole. You may drive him out of town, and yet he will furnish the paper with all you do or say after he is gone. He knows the "ins and outs" of public offices, he is familiar with public men, he sits at a little table, or he makes a desk of the crown of his hat; he worms in here, he demands entrance there, he sifts, he ferrets, he questions, he bores, until he accomplishes his ends. In his endeavors to lay before the public all the news of the day, he occasionally picks up an item in which an individual of combative propensities has figured conspicuously, and he thereby runs the risk of getting his head "punched," or a taste of a raw-hide, at every street corner; but his pen-scores generally cut deeper than the raw-hide, and his remarks are remembered longer than the "punched" head. In many instances his information is received through a perverted channel, although he may not have the time or opportunity to obtain correct information, nevertheless he is held accountable and censured accordingly. All the glowing outbursts of oratory, all the lore of scholars, as well as the dry details of every day occurrence, are faithfully recorded by his nimble pencil, and in a manner alike creditable to his taste and discrimination. Without any of the honors, or much of the applause which attends the higher departments of journalism, he keeps upon his humble way, doing an important duty, which can hardly be appreciated, except by those who are acquainted with its difficulties.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—This county is at present flooded with counterfeit money of every description—notes, silver and gold. Our town has a fair share of it, and we advise those who have conscientious scruples against passing bogus bills or coin to be a little cautious about receiving it. We have been shown several specimens, and admit that we could easily have been deceived by them, so well are they executed. Time and continued handling, however, will show what they are and some unsuspecting individual will find himself possessed of more of them that he wants unless they be examined and refused by all to whom they are presented. While change was so scarce, anything that looked like silver or gold, or a note of a small denomination, was eagerly clutched, and much that was known to be bogus passed without question. It is not so now. Charge is plenty and will be more closely inspected. "A word to the wise" &c.

THE FRUIT.—We are pleased to learn from one of our country subscribers that the fruit in this section of the country has not been so much injured by the frost as was at first anticipated. He states that peach trees on his, and adjoining farms, are full of young fruit which do not appear to have been effected.—The fruit of young apple trees, which bloomed early, is somewhat injured, but that on older trees, gives promise of a good crop. The cherries alone appear to have suffered. Of these there will be but few, especially the early ones.

ARREST FOR FALSE PRETENCE.—A short time since, a gentleman from Sandusky, Ohio, shipped a cargo of potatoes to Harrisburg, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and following them thither, he disposed of the entire lot, previous to their being unshipped. Having received a check for the amount, he started up town, as he alleged, to procure funds to pay the freight, —some $130—but did not again make his appearance. By some means it was ascertained that he had taken the Express Train westward on Saturday morning last, and Gen. Roumfort, telegraphed to Esquire Good, in this place, giving a description of the man, and requesting him to have him arrested on the arrival of the train at this station. Messrs. Michael Claubaugh, (who had been deputized to arrest him) and E. H. Turner, were on the look-out for the gentleman when the train arrived, and immediately observed a person who appeared to answer the description given. Not wishing to be too hasty, or excite suspicion, they concluded to watch his manœuvres for a short time before arresting him. Shortly after the cars stopped he walked up to the top of the hill near the Methodist Church, Mr. Claubaugh following at a convenient distance, while Mr. Turner remained near the cars. Directly the individual came down the hill, and meeting Mr. C. at Lowther & McDowell's old stand, asked him where the Bank was in this place. Mr. C. pointed it out to him, but he did not go directly to it. Suspecting that it was his intention to present the check for payment, Mr. Turner slipped into the Bank, got behind the counter and was playing Cashier when the gentleman entered.—Sure enough he presented his check, which bore the name given by Gen. Roumfort, whereupon Mr. Claubaugh was called in and the swindler arrested. He was taken before Esquire Good, and had a hearing, and confessed to the charge. The matter was finally compromised by the gentleman paying the freight and costs.

THE WEATHER.—We were in hopes that with the "first quarter of the new moon," according to the almanac, the rainy season in these "diggins" was over. But alas! for all human hopes and expectations, "old Sol" refuses to shine for more than a few hours at a time, and as a consequence, we have alternate rain and shine. The poet Holmes, usually a very good-natured man, was not proof against the depressing effects of "Aqueous Terms." When out of patience with the rain he wrote the following:

The weather-cock has rested East;
The blue sky is forgotten;
The Earth's a saturated sponge,
And vegetation's rotten.
I hate to see the darkest side,
I hate to be complaining,
But hang me if my temperstands
This raining, raining, raining.

CONFIDENCE IN MEDICINE.—There are many persons who have no confidence in medicine, owing probably to the fact that so many worthless articles are palmed upon the public for the cure of diseases for which they are not suited. We know of a remedy for Coughs and Colds and Lung Diseases, prepared by Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, Pa., that will meet the expectations of the public, and is sure to give relief in the beginning of those cases. It is now put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles. For sale at G. W. Kessler's

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On the same night that the houses of Messrs. Barr and Mann were entered, last week, an attempt was made to get into the house of Mr. Henry Speering, in East Altoona. The substantial manner in which the windows had been fastened effectually resisted the efforts of the burglars to effect an entrance. Mrs. Speering witnessed the operations of the gentlemen, but wisely concluded not to raise an alarm unless they should accomplish their object.

DEAD.—Matthew Dinsmore, the man stabbed by Jake Foust at Erie, was relieved from his sufferings by death on Saturday morning week. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that Dinsmore came to his death by wounds inflicted with a knife in the hands of Jacob Foust. Jacob now stands in a pretty fair way of receiving another term in the Penitentiary, from which it is not likely that Executive clemency will relieve him before he has served his time.

ANTI-LECOMPTON MEETING.—We neglected to notice, last week, (after having promised to do so,) that an Anti-Lecompton Meeting was to be held in Military Hall, on Friday night. The meeting was held according to appointment, and a large number of persons were in attendance. We have not seen a copy of the proceedings, but presume they will be published.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon last, a young man named Knee, engaged in erecting C. R. Hostetter's new building, in North Ward, was severely injured, internally, by the giving way of the scaffold upon which he was working, and falling across a plank immediately below him. He was attended by Dr. Hirst, who pronounces him out of danger.

SET UP FOR THEMSELVES.—By reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Hooper & James, in another column, it will be seen that they have commenced the blacksmithing business, in East Altoona. They are both experienced workmen, and will render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

☞ We are sorry to inform our readers that the "Letter to Young Men" could not be prepared in time for this week's issue. We know there are a number who look for it regularly, therefore we note its non-appearance. It will be all the better next week.

For the Tribune.

A Glimpse at the Life of a Tavern-Keeper.

In the Spring of 1857, while traveling in the eastern part of this State, I happened at a village called——. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad passes it, and the cars then stopped daily in front of a hotel kept by a gentleman whose name it is not necessary to mention. Attracted thither by a little business and the beauty of the surrounding country, I remained about two weeks at the hotel alluded to. I found the proprietor an accommodating man, as most landlords generally are. His table was always supplied with the best the market afforded, and his attentions were marked by gentlemanly courtesy. I observed that no habitual drunkard or minor ever got any spirituous liquor to drink at the bar. Whether this was done from fear of the law or from religious motives, I do not know.

Those who were tampering with the poisonous cup and not conformed drunkards, and those, about whose habits the landlord knew nothing, could receive the desired draught from the willing hands long accustomed to "put the cup to his neighbor's lips."

I closely watched the scenes in that bar-room. There was a strangeness, a novelty in it that deeply impressed me.

The proprietor was a professor of religion!—I saw the young man of promise walk up to that tempting bar and quaff the social glass. I saw the middle aged take his daily "bitters." I saw with sorrow the aged—the grey haired sire raise the fiery liquid to his parched lips. I saw the youth approach with bottle in hand wanting it filled subject to the orders of a parent or master. Saturday evening had arrived, and with it numerous customers with bottles and jugs to be replenished for their Sabbath's potations.—Sabbath morning came, a morning I had longed for. The landlord politely invited me to accompany him to church. I accepted, and we went to the place of worship. He occupied a very conspicious place in that solemn assembly—the leader of the choir.

I remember, he sung these words with a voice clear as a silver bell, and his conscience seemed as calm as an infant's slumbers:

"Teach us, O Lord, to keep in view
Thy pattern, and thy steps pursue:
Let alms bestow'd let kindness done,
Be witness'd by each rolling sun."

Preaching over, we returned to the hotel; when we arrived dinner was ready. As the pig gathers the acorns which lie beneath the spreading oak and never looks up to the branches from which they fall, so did the landlord sit down and partake of that repast furnished by the Giver of all good. Days passed on with the same regular routine of the landlord's duties of mixing the deadly poisons. One evening, in a group of gay spirits around the much frequented bar, I saw a young man of prepossessing appearance and dignified air. I learned by inquiry that he was the only son of a widowed mother, whom he supported from his hard-earned wages, and also, that he only "indulged" occasionally, and was never known to have been intoxicated but once. On this occasion, however, he became sadly inebriated, and, at a late hour, started for the home of his poor mother. The next day was the Sabbath, and a solemn one it was for the people in that village. The young man had gone but a short distance from the tavern upon that fatal night of intoxication, when he fell down a rocky precipice of over a hundred feet, and was dashed to peices upon the rocks below. His body was found that Sabbath morning in a shockingly mangled condition. The lamentations of that heart-stricken mother will never be forgotten. Left cheerless and alone, and bereft of her only support in life, she wept as only a mother could weep over a son unprepared for such a fate. Oh, what burning words of reproach and warning did she breathe through her tears to that tavern-keeper standing by. The affecting scene he there witnessed seemed to have made no lasting impression upon his mind, for he continued to profess religion and sell the destructive beverage as long as I remained in that country.

I then thought that the inconsistency of such professors of religion do more real injury to christianity than all the broad-mouthed infidelity in the land.

PHILO.

A Card from Samuel Swan & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The extraordinary course pursued by the rival managers of different Lotteries to injure us because our liberal schemes and prompt manner of doing business has materially effected them, compels us to call special attention to the facts, which all who deal with us know already; that is, that our Lotteries are legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union, and that they have been promptly cashed in all cases on presentation.

The effort to injure us is aimed not only at our business by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public that WITH OUR CONCERN ALL IS RIGHT, and this, the legal investigation which we shall urge to a hearing, will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our business will be conducted as usual.

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers, Augusta, Ga.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

The stated Councils of

the "WINNEBAGO TRIBE," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath
June 25, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

Time of the Closing and

Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 30	A.M.
Western "	8 00	A.M.
Hollidaysburg "	6 15	P.M.
Eastern Through Mail "	8 00	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35	A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	12 06	P.M.
Eastern " "	7 00	"

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₩ bbl.	$4.75
" Extra,	₩ "	$5.00
Corn Meal,	₩ cwt.	1,75
Potatoes,	₩ bush.	75
Dry Apples,	₩ "	1,75
Butter,	₩ lb	20
Lard,	₩ "	14
Hams,	₩ "	12
Shoulders,	₩ "	10
Side,	₩ "	12
Eggs,	₩ doz.	10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₩ bbl.	$5.75
" " Superfine,	"	$4.87½@5.00
" " Superfine,	"	4.75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₩ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	4.25
" " Brush Creek,	"	4.00
Superfine,	"	4.75

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., by M. Calvert, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG to Miss FRANCES BOLD, both of Altoona.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. S. A. Wilson, Mr. ANDREW CLABAUGH, of this place, to Miss SARAH C. REHEL, of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, Pa.

On the 23d inst., by Rev. A. H. Taylor, Mr. WILL. S. SHOEMAKER, of Altoona, to Miss GIRTIE G. BOWERS, of Hollidaysburg. May their cup of pleasure be ever full—prosperity their constant companion—long life their allotment on earth, and Heaven their final home.

DIED.

In this place, on the 26th inst., WESLEY BYLAND, only child of Edwin A. and Matilda S. Beck, aged 1 year, 3 months, and 25 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Juniata and Perry county papers please copy.

Time of Arrival and Departure

of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train	East	arrives	2,48 A. M.,	leaves	2,55 A. M.
"	West	"	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast	East	"	6,30 P. M.	"	6,40 P. M.
"	West	"	10,00 "	"	10,05 "
Mail	East	"	12,06 "	"	12,30 "
"	West	"	7,00 "	"	7,25 "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MOORE, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted by the Register, &c., to the undersigned, residing in Antes township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN J. BURKHOLDER, *Adm'r.*
May 27, 1858.-6t

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUB-

SCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

THE MORMONS EVACUATING

SALT LAKE CITY!!

Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They flatter themselves that they are ABLE to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Wagons, Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be taken. Remember the place, on Adeline St., where Blacksmithing is done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JOHN W. HOOPER,
Altoona, May 27, '58.-2m] T. A. JAMES.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE

WORLD—

THE PITTSBURG WEEKLY DISPATCH.

To Single Subscribers, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ONLY FIFTY CTS. A YEAR in Clubs of Ten—mailed to one Address.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

The Weekly Dispatch is published every Saturday, on new type, on a sheet the size of the Daily Dispatch. It will contain the LATEST NEWS by telegraph and mails; local news of our city and county; news of the neighborhood—comprising Western Pennsylvania and Virginia, and Eastern Ohio; correct news from a distance; carefully prepared market reports; original and selected poetry, tales, anecdotes, &c., and everything necessary to make an agreeable and entertaining INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, and will be mailed to subscribers, at one dollar a year, payable invariably in advance. In order, however, to make it a PENNY WEEKLY, encouraging the same position in the country, which the daily does in the cities, we will continue to send it at the following

TERMS.

Single copies, one year in advance,	$1.00
Three copies, one year to one address,	2.50
Five copies, to one address, one year,	3.00
Ten copies, to one address, one year,	5.00

☞ In all clubs of fifteen or over, one copy extra allowed. Postage, free in Allegheny county. In State of Pennsylvania, thirteen cents. Elsewhere, twenty-six cents a year.

☞ IN NO CASE can the names of subscribers in *clubs* be written on the papers.

FOSTER & FLEESON, Publishers, Pittsburg, Pa.
☞ Send for a specimen copy. [May 27, 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

THE LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of any one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find a remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle. These Gums remove all of the system, supplying in its stead, invigorating the blood, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, and thereby removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are CURE-PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while Only one dose repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞ Only one bottle is necessary to throw out of the system the effects of mercury.

☞ One bottle taken for time before eating gives lowness or unnatural color immakes the food digest well. from the skin.

One dose taken a short cures Chronic Diarrhœa in time will cure Bowel complaints vigor to the appetite, and adults and Bowel complaints

One dose often repeated dose. its worst forms, while Sum- attacks caused by WORMS mer and Fall almost to the first surer, safer, or speedier One or two doses cures *never fails.* in children: there is no by exciting the absorbents, remedy in the world, as it commending the medicine A few bottles cures Dropsy and Ague, Chill Fever, and We take pleasure in re- It operates with certainty, as a preventive for Fever to testify to its wonderful and all Fevers of a Bilious type, virtues. and thousands are willing

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.-1y

RESTAURANT AND LAGER

BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

C. J. HIRST, *M. D.* D. B. GOOD, *M. D.*

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER

their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.
Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.
By consent, D. B. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.
April 22, 1858-tf.]

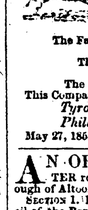
NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS

of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the Township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

LUMBER FOR SALE.—

60,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

MABIE & CROSBY'S
FRENCH & AMERICAN CIRCUS!



The Equestrian Campaign

of 1858 having commenced, the Managers of this gifted combination of FRENCH and AMERICAN STARS wish, to impress these facts upon the public mind, viz: that this is the only French and American Company in the Union.

THE STAR SHOW OF 1858,

Confident that they have succeeded in this respect, and as confident that the public will admit it, the Managers respectfully invite all to

READ, BEHOLD AND COMPARE.

The Colossal Music Car will enter town on the morning of exhibition, and parade through the principal thoroughfares, drawn by splendid steeds, and containing the NEW YORK BUBLE BAND, led by the Wizard Bugle, RICHARD WILLIS.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Altoona, Saturday, June 5, 1858.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25 Cents.

Doors opened at 2 and 7 o'clock.—Performance half an hour later. Two distinct performances afternoon and evening.

Among the many splendid attractions of the FRENCH and AMERICAN corps of

RIDERS, VAULTERS, TUMBLERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, COMEDIANS, DANCERS, VOCALISTS, &c., &c.,

ARE THE FOLLOWING:

MADLLE VIRGINIE,
The Queen of French Equestrienses;
MADLLE IDA,
The Fairy-like French Rider and Danseuse;
MR. CHAS. B. RIBERWOOD,
The greatest general performer in the World;
MONS. MORGAN,
The French Hercules, Magician and Contortionist;
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
The Matchless Somerset Rider, Leaper and Vaulter;
MONS. DENZOE & YANISH,
The French Acrobats;
MASTER CHAS. SHERWOOD,
The Greatest Boy Rider in the World;
WILLIAM CROSBY,
The Far-Famed American Two-Horse Rider;
MASTER JOHN ORTEN,
The Juvenile Prodigy of the Ring;
TONY PASTOR,
The American Clown and Basso Singer.

This Company will also perform at

Tyrone, Friday, June 4th.
Phillipsburg, Monday, June 7th.

May 27, 1858.-1d

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE BET-

TER regulation of the peace and order of the Borough of Altoona:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Altoona, and ordained by the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, any person who shall be found intoxicated by the use of intoxicating drinks, in any street, alley, public or private place, or in any building, public or private house within the Borough, shall upon view or due proof being made before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, be fined a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and costs, and in default of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours at any one time.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, or by any other name or thing as aforementioned, every person so offending and being convicted thereof before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, upon hearing or upon due proof being made, shall be fined and pay the sum of 67 cents for each and every such profane curse or oath, together with costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs, the person so offending shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons who shall fight, or be engaged in an affray, or shall cause or publicly offer to create a breach of the peace, or any person who maybe present assisting or encouraging the same, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be fined the sum of five dollars and costs, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours; and whosoever shall conduct themselves improperly in public, by using vulgar and obscene language, or shall make a noise on the street to the annoyance of the citizens by night or day, by hallooing or in any other way, shall upon conviction be fined and punished as in the first part of this section.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall keep a disorderly house, or shall suffer or permit noisy and disorderly conduct therein, and any person causing and being engaged in any such disorderly conduct in any drinking house, tavern, saloon, or private dwelling, to the annoyance of peaceable citizens, shall upon being convicted thereof pay a fine of five dollars, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 5. That any person who shall wilfully deface or tear down handbills, notices, ordinances or posters, in public places, within ten days from the time of putting them up, or shall break, mutilate or injure any fruit or ornamental shrub upon the side-walks or any other place in the Borough, the person so offending shall, upon being convicted thereof, pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours.

SEC. 6. That any person charged with offending against the laws of this commonwealth, and being under arrest, it shall be lawful for the officer having the person or persons in custody, to confine such person or persons in the "Lock Up" house for a further hearing before the Magistrate, or until the officer shall have an opportunity of conveying the person or persons to the County Jail, the confinement not to exceed forty-eight hours at any one time.

The manner of conviction in the preceding sections shall be the same as in the first and second sections of this Ordinance.

R. H. McCORMICK, *Pres't T. C.*
E. M. JONES, *Burgess.*

Attest: JOHN MCCLELLAN, *Clerk.*
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-3t

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—

McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead, and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY
ETTINGER & ULLMAN,
AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is

always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

PAY UP.—THE SUBSCRIBER RE-

SPECTFULLY requests all those knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts with Wm. Talbot, at the old stand, who has charge of the books. All accounts not paid on or before the 15th of June, will be placed in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. JAMES KEARNEY.
May 20, 1858.-6t

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND

complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

500 DOZEN FRESH EGGS JUST

received and for sale by J. L. KEYS.

A FORTUNE FOR $10!

$70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10!

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AU-

THORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Schemes will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for June, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 18,
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 5, 1858.
CLASS 19,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 12, 1858.
CLASS 20,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 19, 1858.
CLASS 21,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 26, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prize of			100
1 " "	30,000	4 " "			200
1 " "	10,000	4 " "			100
1 " "	5,000	4 " "			400
1 " "	4,000	50 Prize of			200
1 " "	3,000	50 " "			300
1 " "	1,500	100 " "			150
4 " "	1,000	230 " "			100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400	Approx'ting to	$70,000	Prize are	$1,600	
4 " " 300	" "	30,000	" "	1,200	
4 " " 200	" "	10,000	" "	800	
4 " " 125	" "	5,000	" "	500	
4 " " 100	" "	4,000	" "	400	
4 " " 75	" "	3,000	" "	300	
4 " " 50	" "	1,500	" "	200	
5,000 " " 20 are				100,000	
5,485 Prizes amounting to				$230,000	

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are enclosed in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248, 11,249, 11,251, 11,252, will each be entitled to $400. If Tickes No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: if the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Package will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk run:

Certificate of package of	10 Whole Tickets,		$80
" "	10 Half "		40
" "	10 Quarter "		20
" "	10 Eight "		10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to
S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—

J. J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, *if not a little cheaper*, than any yet brought to this place. On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAREGES, LAWELLAS, DUCALS, POIL DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 20, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

C—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barèges, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place. Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of ROBE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DI ESPANGE, FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE, CHALLIES, DUCALS, FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES, SCOTCH " " from 6¼ upwards FANCY DRESS SILKS, BLACK DRESS SILKS, FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c., in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety*, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and PRICES (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,6m. CHAS. J. MANN.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Youngs's Furniture Warerooms.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Brocatels and Plushes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every pattern and style, and some splendid patterns for windows, Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.

—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &C., &C.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.

April 8, 1858-3m*

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRELER. G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM, NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA., Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Stories, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for BOHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does positively cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25,'58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND Fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Aug. 6, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by [1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCrum & Dern's store in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors*, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennuy, Marett, Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,
T. Hines, Pellevoisin, J. J. Depuy & Co.
A. Seignette, &c., &c.

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Burgundy, Madeira, Tenerife,
Claret, Sherry, Lisbon, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines
of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 25-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA, Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI-MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a

LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"*Dear Sir*:—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. It was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Le Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply."

Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg. [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*,

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry
Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
WM. J. REED, *Secretary.* ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner, F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carter, Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge, George Fox,
Samuel Hazard, Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns, Henry Diffenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes.—Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,

For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.

WALL PAPER,

At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12 to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1,00,
At $1,00 to $2,00,
At $2,00 to $5,00.

MARBLE FRESCOES,

PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,

Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
Pittsburg, April 1, 1858-2m.] 87 Wood st. Pittsburg.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

TIPTON STEAM SASH, FRAME, DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, *Tipton, Blair Co., Pa.*, 10 *miles East of Altoona.*

The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of Carpenter Work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Pa. Railroad. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

June 4, '57-1y] McCAULEY & CO.

Pennsylvania House,

Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.,

REYNOLDS & CODER, *Proprietors*,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the travelling public generally, that they have taken the above well-known house, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call. Its convenience to the depot renders it a desirable stopping place or those who wish to get on or off the cars, also for travelers wishing to get meals at *moderate charges*—25 cents.

may27-tf.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO. —The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN.

Oct. 15-tf

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,	$156 each,		2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	132 "	2,508
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at			63
3 lots on German street,	" "	$42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at			132
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" "	"	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" "	$131 each,	262
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	"	"	157
1 Two-Horse Wagon,	"	"	42
1 Silver Lepine Watch,	"	"	16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4.40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3,00 each,			225
100 " "	"	2,00 "	200
100 " "	"	1,00 "	100
500 " "	"	75 "	375
2,000 " "	"	50 "	1,000
3,000 " "	"	30 "	900
4,000 " "	"	25 "	1,000
3,885 " "	"	20 "	777
13,787 Gifts, valued at			$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by

R. B. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and become members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1856-tf.] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood change the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. ROWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $30,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds—and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison with the price of tickets. In every instance where the Capital Prize is but a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!!!

consisting of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,

WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once; can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 10 Cents, for $1.00 Books. Address

DUANE ELSON, Publisher,
No. 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations is in the new building on Julia st. above Virginia, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Tanned Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

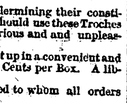
Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.

Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in the new building above mentioned. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.



The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging, and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by B. W. KESSLER.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY, THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.

Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

P. W. JENKINS, Principal.
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.
J. I. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.
JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages
J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.
A. COWLEY and A. T. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.
D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, consistent with instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.

PENMANSHIP.

Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

ARITHMETIC.

And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.

COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.

Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING, Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course, $35,00
Stationary, about 5,00
Board per week, can be obtained for 2,50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

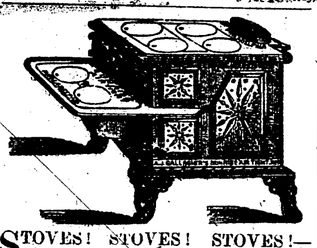
Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from th City alone within one year—and the many from the country

DIRECTIONS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address P. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it resemble. [aug.27-1y.



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood. patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*
Sept. 11, '56-tf. Stoves on hand.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
SQUNEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-3m.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL and WOOD in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving and will deliver at this time, Anthriacite Coal at $5,00 per ton,

Irvin's	"	$4,12½ "
Bituminous	"	3 per bushel,
Dry Hickory Wood,	3,50	" cord,
Oak	"	2,50 " "

All orders left at J. L. Ickes' store, or at Esquire Douty's Justice Office will be promptly filled.

Office at residence in Buttonburg's building, opposite Robert Green's, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 14, '56-tf] JOHN ALLISON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. McLANAHAN, WATSON & CO.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND all kind of Groceries for sale by June 18, 1857-1y] HENRY LEHR.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARden Seeds for sale by [tf] J. L. ICKES

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inheling the ordinary burning gass will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption *is* original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish between the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in the worst case. This familiar